TON, will be published in complete form in

next Sunday's DISPATCH. Rend it.

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

Sufficient Security for a Mere Trifle of a Million Dollars or So,

FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS.

The Governor Adopts a New Plan to Raise a Fund For

CLEANING UP JOHNSTOWN.

Philadelphia Bankers to Advance the Money, and Get It Again, Without Interest.

WHEN THE LEGISLATURE MEETS.

The Governor Doesn't Admit His Former Scheme was Unconstitutional, But Says

IT WOULD SET A BAD PRECEDENT

Governor Beaver has adopted a new plan to raise the necessary million or more dollars to clear Johnstown's ruins away. He will not ask 200 citizens to sign a bond for the money and then borrow State funds on that band. He has given his own word to several Philadelphia banks that they will be reimbursed if they advance the money. The next Legislature is to make the Governor's word good.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, PHILADELPHIA, June 18. - Governor Beaver arrived from Harrisburg this afternoon, and met Mayor Fitler and the other Philadelphia members of the commission for the relief of the flood sufferers in Parlor B. of the Lafavette Hotel. The conference was over by 5 o'clock, and after a hurried dinner the Governor left for Harrisburg at 5:35.

State Treasurer Hart was present but was not needed, as a plan has been decided on to raise funds for sanitary work without touching a cent of the money in the State Treasury. The Pinn in Brief

is that two or more Philadelphia banks shall lend the money for the work and they the ones I think. The banks consider will take their chances of the Legislature, at its next regular session, returning the sum to them without interest.

In speaking of the matter, Governor Beaver said it seemed necessary to draw a line between the two branches of work necessary-the eanitary work, which the State must do, and the work of relief, which it cannot lawfully do. The latter work will be in the hands of the commission, and the former will be taken in charge by General Hastings, who is now actually in charge of the sanitary work and the work of caring for the victims of the flood.

The Governor to Mayor Fitler. After the conference to-day, Governor Beaver wrote out and handed to Mayor | most active workers. He is Fitler the following letter:

His Honor, Edwin H. Fitler, Philadelphias My DEAR SIR-Impressed with the sadness of the trust which has been intrusted to me in part by generous donors in this country and abroad for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous floods in Pennsylvania, and especially in the Conemaugh and West Branch Valleys. I have called to my aid the experience ability and well-known character of a number of prominent gentlemen of Pennsylvania to assist me in making the distribution of the funds in my hands, and such other monies as may be intrusted to them.

The Commission Appointed. After careful consideration and consultation

I have appointed as a commission to aid me in this work, Edwin H. Fitier, Thomas Dolan, Robert C. Ogden, John Y. Huber and Francis R Rogres of Philadelphia: James B. Scott. Renben Miller and S. S. Marvin, of Pittsburg; John Fulton, of Johnstown, and H. H. Cummin, of Williamsport.

I respectfully suggest that these gentlemen

should visit the stricken district at once, so as to determine the direction in which the funds intrusted to them should go beyond food, clothing, bedding, etc., which is regularly and systematically going on. Will you please con-suit the Philadelphia members of the commisposed visit and when it can be made, and I will communicate with the other members on the subject? With grateful thanks for your cor dial and earnest support and counsel in this emergency, I am, Very cordially yours,

JAMES A. BEAVER.

A Gubernatorial Explanation. The letter was read to the reporters after they were admitted to the parlor, at the close of the meeting, and General Beaver

then made a statement. He said: The State cannot give charity. It can only whate a nuisance, and it is only to abate a nuisance in the devastated region that the State can take hold of the work in the Conemaugh Valley. This labor will be under the supervision of the State Board of Health, and it has been represented to me that 2,000 men are necessary to do the work. The board's active agent will be Adjufant General Hastings. General Hastings will have as his assistant, Colonel Douglas, a competent and reliable civil engineer. To carry the work on it was first proposed to indemnify the State Treasurer, who has a legal right under the act of 1874, to place money on deposit with indi-viduals as well as with banks. It was feared,

A Harmful Precedent

would be established, and another plan has been adopted. The money will be borrowed from certain Philadelphia banks without interest, they taking the risk that the next Logislature will refund the sum to them. This supersedes the necessity of getting names on a guarantee to the State Treasurer. It ought to already offered to go on this guarantee, more delphia. Why, since I have been seated in this room I have received a telegram from General Cameron offering to be one to go on plete the arrangement with the banks that

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. here, gentlemen tapped on my car window at various stations and shouted to me similar "I believe," interrupted Mayor Fitler, "It would be an easy matter to get 1,000 names. You could get the 200, and more, in this city,

> "This," said another of the centlemen pres ent, "is useful as showing the complete backing the Executive has in this great emergency." Governor Beaver smiled pleasantly and con-

What the Commission Will Do. The commission that was appointed last evening will deal with the matter of relief—the distribution of charity of the people. This

commission is requested, as you see, to visit stricken districts as soon as possible, to deter-mine what may be done to put the people in a position to support themselves. It is well known by everyone who has had anything to do
with the donors that their principal object is to
make the people self-supporting. Make it as
emphatic as you can, that the proper distribution of relief by the commission will be with the end in view of, as I might say, putting the people on their feet again. At the conference that has just been held, this point was so thoroughly understood by all of us that it was thought bardly necessary to discuss it in the abstract. It is for the commission to apply the principle. It is agreed that it will be

Necessary to Go Further than the mere supply of food and clothing. If mechanic needs tools, supply them; if a laborer needs implements, supply them; if a family needs a cooking stove, let it be given. Just how far the commission shall go in this is a question for them to solve."

The State will abate the nuisances. The commission will furnish the relief. It will bring the donors and the beneficiaries together, "W. H. Kemble's bank is one of those that offers to furnish the necessary money, is it not, Governor?"

Excellency. "What other banks?" "Two, or perhaps four, but it would perhaps be unfair to mention any without men-

tioning all, and the arrangements are not yet fully completed.' Where the Money Will Go.

"Is the money now in your hands for relief purposes for general distribution?" "Most of the funds given only are to be expended in my discretion for the relief of sufferers from the floods in Pennsylvania. Money contributed especially for Johnstown will be given to it."

"The work goes on quickly," said Mayor Fitler. "During the meeting I got a telegram that a carload of shoes was needed. Mr. Ogden went out, gave an order for the goods, and they will leave here to-night. Everything the people want will be sent right along to them. I paid out \$12,000 for such things this afternoon.

No One Need Go Hungry. "All who are hungry and suffering should have all they need to eat, and all the clothing they require," said the Governor. "I have learned since I arrived here of carloads of relief sent to two towns in my own

county-Aaronsburg and Wilheim." "We have expended here for clothing and provisions for flood sufferers about \$40,000," said Mayor Fitler, "This is in addition to innumerable carloads of supplies contributed directly. At the meeting of the Relief Committee to-day \$75,000 was the sum contributed for relief. The banks offered the money the State will need for its sanitary work simply on the pledge of the Governor that the next Legislature would reimburse them. The Governor has not told me the

ecurity. The object of this meeting was to arrange for the relief of the sufferers. The commission will take in hand the distribution of the relief fund now in the hands of the Governor, and such other money as he receives for the same nurnose."

President Townsend, of the Cambria Iron company, was present at the meeting, merely as an interested spectator. The Governor. who is at the head of the commission, Mayor Fitler, who is named second, and J. B. Scott and the other Pittsburgers are well known to the Pittsburg public. It may be well to introduce the other Philadelphians. Robert C. Ogden has been identified with the Citizens' Relief Committee of Philadelphia from the beginning, and is one of its

A Partner of John Wannmaker, and during the latter's absence in Wash-

ington, in the discharge of his official duties, he, with the other member of the firm, Thomas B. Wanamaker, mainly conducts the firm's enormous business. He is well known in business, social and religious circles, and is a leading spirit in many of the most important philanthropic and educational movements. Francis B. Reeves is one of the best known

members of the old Committee of One Hundred. He was Chairman of its Executive Committee, the real working body of the Reform Committee during the entire period of its existence. He was also one of the prominent participants in the famous Continental Hotel Conference in 1882, at which it was sought unsuccessfully by the stalwart Republicans

To Prevent the Independent Bolt on Governor Beaver's nomination-Mr. Reeves, Wharton Barker and others, representing the independents. At the present time Mr. Reeves is a member of the Citizens Municipal Association, the successor of the Committee of One Hundred. He is the

senior member of the firm of Reeves, Parvin

& Co., wholesale grocers. Thomas Dolan is the head of the wellknown manufacturing firm of Thomas Dolan & Co. In the last Presidental campaign he attained a national reputation by his activity and success in raising campaigr funds for the Republican National Committee, having been

Induced to Undertake the World in common with John Wanamaker by Sena-

tor Quay, the National Chairman. He is President of the Manufacturers' Club. of President of the Manufacturers' Club, of this city, also of the Philadelphia Brush Electric Light Company, and is engaged in many other business enterprises outside his place, but word was dispatched to military manufacturing interests.

John T. Huber is a flour merchant. He was one of the active participants in sundry conferences held by independent Republicans and Democrats, including Postmaste Harrity, General G. R. Showden, S. Davis Page and John Huzzard, in January, 1886, for the purpose of trying to unite on a candidate in opposition to the then Republican nominee, Edwin H. Fitler.

The Father of Prohibition.

Mr. Fulton, of Johnstown, is the General Manager of the Cambris Works and Prestdent of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Amendment Association. He will ably represent the needs of the Johnstown sufferers, as Mr. Cummin will the needs of those of Williamsport and elsewhere. The latter aid, though, that over 200 gentlemen have is ex-presiding Judge of his county and a

lawyer of fine reputation. State Treasurer Hart remained here after the departure of the Governor, and will comare to advance the money. SIMPSON.

SENT FOR BY THE GOVERNOR. Or. Lee Leaves for Harrisburg But Nobody Can Tell Why.

TROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 13 .- "Dr. Benjamin Lee, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, left for Harrisburg this morning at the request of Governor Beaver." Such was the reply your correspondent received to-day when he asked Dr. Goff about the absent gentleman.

"Dr. Lee has been at the head of the work done here by the State Board of Health ever since the Sanitary Department has been organized. All the work of disinfection, sanitation, and in fact all that has been done to keep the people posted as to what should be done to keep themselves free from contagious diseases, Dr. Lee did, and his services have been invaluable to everybody in the whole valley of the Conemaugh as well as to the people along the rivers below here."

For that reason it is hardly probable that the doctor could be easily spared, although Dr. Goff and the rest of the repreentatives of the State Board of Health are ery competent men.

"I have no idea whatever," said Dr. Goff.

what the Governor wants with Dr. Lee. All I am aware of is that he got a telegram requesting his presence at Harrisburg."
"Do you think it likely that the Governor has sent for the doctor in order to get a direct report as to the state of the public

health here?" "I do not think that is the reason, because the Governor telegraphs up every day for the report. I have been thinking, however, "Yes, it is," unguardedly replied His that the Governor wants Dr. Lee to direct his attention to the Susquehanna valley in the future, because the same or perhaps greater danger is hanging over that district than there is here. Of course I am only conjecturing as to the object of Dr. Lee's departure. Maybe he went on some other mission which none of us know anything about. Why not ask General Hastings? It is very likely that he may be able to lift the mantle of mystery." I went

to see General Hastings who said "I only know that Dr. Lee went to Harrisburg at the request of the Governor, but why he went I cannot tell." HRINRICHS.

BODIES FOUND YESTERDAY. mes and Descriptions of the Dead From Official Sources. IPBOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

JOHNSTOWN, June 13 .- The following is

an official list of the dead bodies brought to

the different morgues to-day: At the First ward schoolhouse bodies were delivered-Mrs. Alice Jones, Mrs. William Layton, Mrs. D. A. McHugh; the others which are still unidentified, are thus described: A female, aged 16, height 4 feet 6 inches, dark blue dress, with light blue sleeves, rubber boots, black stockings and an Agnus Dei around her neck; woman, aged 17, hair red, 130 pounds, 5 feet, clothes green, blue and white check, red apron, and white apron undercheck, red apron, and white apron underneath; white lace wast and goldring; woman, age 85 *hair light brown,
4 feet 6 inches, 160 pounds, two gold rings on
left hand, amethyst and plain ring, marked M.
J. H.; woman, aged 40, brown eves, 150 pounds,
height 5 feet 10 inches, striped dress, plain gold
ring, black heavy cloth jacket; woman, aged 45,
dark eyes and hair, 5 feet 4 inches, dark dress
and coat, gold open-faced watch, chain, plank
book.

Fourth ward schoolhouse-Andrew Guard. banks, but I can guess the ones they are. I don't think it would be tair for me to name the ones I think. The banks consider scapular; man, aged 50, weight 150, dark harr, turning gray, medium height, bunch of keys and spectacles, with case, in his pocket. Presbyterian Church morgue—Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers and her daughter, Miss Frances Meyers; Miss Della Davis, and Frank E. Statler.

The body of Statler was found in the vestibule of the church where the morgue is situated, in a singular manner. The is situated, in a singular manner. The vestibule is covered about a foot deep with mud, and a board had been laid across the passage in order to assure safe walking over the mud. To-day a young man accident-ally slipped while stepping over the board and fell into the mud. After his fall he grabbed hold of something to get up again, and he soon discovered he was holding the arm of a dead body. The young man was horrified for the moment, but he soon recovered from the shock. HEINRICHS.

GOOD CITIZENS TURN THIEVES.

An Efficient Police Service Fast Driving Rogues Out of Town. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

JOHNSTOWN, June 13 .- Messrs. John H Mason and J. B. Shelly, of Trann's Detective Agency, Philadelphia, who were sen here on a request of General Hastings by Mayor Fitler, are accomplishing wonders in the way of reorganizing the police service. A station house has been established and many imposters arrested, taken before the Burgess and sent out of town, The officers have been following up several clews, and to-day warrants have been issued and placed in their hands authorizing them to search the houses of many citizens for property suspected to have been taken from

The officers claim that the amount stealing done by formerly respectable citi-zens is enormous. At the camp of Booth & Flinn many valuable watches, jewelry and other articles were recovered last Saturday. It is to be regretted that such valuable aid was not sooner requested.

ALMOST A RIOT.

bulent Italians and Hangarians, Arm With Clubs, Threaten Trouble. IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

JOHNSTOWN, June 13 .- The nearest proach to a riot that has threatened Johns town since the first days of the flood occurred this morning, when a large number of Hungarians and Italians, who had agreed vesterday to remain and work for \$1 50 and board themselves, made a demand for higher wages or to have board included. On the refusal of the contractor to entertain their proposition hot words ensued, and the forers were driven from the camp.

In a short time, however, they return adquarters, and the arrival of two cor panies of the regiment sent by General Wiley soon put an end to the trouble. The foreign element seem to have a wholesome fear of the military. MORTON.

BUFFALO BILL GIVES A BENEFIT. The Prince of Wales Attends and \$2,000 in Raised for Johnstown.

PARIS, June 13 .- A performance wa given by Buffalo Bill's show to-day for the benefit of the sufferers by the Conemaugh Valley catastrophe. Notwithstanding the cab drivers' strike, which prevented many persons from attending, the affair was a great success. Among those present were great success. Among those present were the Prince and Princess of Wales and their children, Prince Albert Victor and Prin-cesses Maud, Louise and Victoria; Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the United States Minis-ter; Mrs. L. P. Morton, wife of Vice President Morton, and most of the promi-nent members of the American colony in

As a result of the performance the sum of

BORDER RAID CLAIMS.

They May Interfere With a Legislative Flood Appropriation.

WAY TO AVOID THAT DILEMMA.

A Special Session at Once Would Give the Money Without Complications.

VIEWS OF SEVERAL LEGISLATORS Some Queries That Will be Likely to Require Answers in the Future.

Well-known legislators are dubious about it. They think the banks that loan \$1,000,-000 on Governor Beaver's "guess so" are taking great chances. They point to past the adjournment of the ordinary assemblage, problematical Legislatures. Not only this; which, I think—I may be wrong—lasted 10 taking great chances. They point to past but there is the constant menace of precedent. "If such an unauthorized loan is to be paid," they say, "why not others? How about the war or border raid claims, and those based on the riots, that have come up so often, and will come again? Facing such a menace, will the Legislature ever keep the Governor's word good?" Thus query the legislators, in effect.

Dr. McCullough, of Tarentum, one of Allegheny county's representatives in the late Legislature, sounds a note of alarm for Governor Beaver's benefit. While in the city yesterday morning he told a reporter of THE DISPATCH that in his opinion the scheme to borrow a million dollars for Johnstown relief, and trust to the next regular Legislature to pay it back, was surrounded with greater risks than any of the anxiously-awaited 200 signers of Governor Beaver's bond may probably dream of. The Doctor believed that if these people go on the Gubernatorial bond with the expectation of not having to pay anything they will find themselves badly mistaken. Each may have to hand \$5,000 over to the State Treasurer or to the banks loaning the money, two years hence. To avoid this danger Dr. McCullough recom-

mends an extra session of the Legislature. "If Governor Beaver succeeds in borrowing this money," said he, "and he leaves it to the Legislature of 1890-1 to pay back, he may not get it, and he certainly will stir up the finest kind of a row in any event. Here is the trouble:

Those War Claims

from the southern border of the State have arisen every year that the Legislature has met. The bill to have the State pay Allegheny county's riot losses was killed through the border raid claims. After that they both went hand-in-hand in endeavors to get at the State treasury. They usually come up in the shape of a bill to permit suits to be entered against the Commonwealth by claimants. That would get the claims into

town, go before the next regular session, and you will see a deadlock. The members backing the border raid claims, and indirectly the Allegheny riot claims, will say to the Governor's friends, 'vote for our bill or we will kill yours.' They are sharp men, and they will realize that in the sideration of financial matters like this they will have a call on the public sense of fairness. They will say that loval Pennsylvanians have as much right to be paid for the burning of their homes at Chambersburg and the ruin of their farms in the Southern tier as Johnstown sufferers have; while the old bitterness about the riot losses will lead men to argue that the State had as much right to clean up the debris in Allegheny county after the riot as she has to give \$1,000,000 now to clearing Johnstown streets of wreckage.

How to Elude Raids. "But let an extra session of the Legislature be called at once," concluded Dr. McCullough, "and then only one subject can come up for discussion. That is the subject named in the call-an appropriation for Johnstown sufferers. This would ef-Johnstown would get the money easily and readily unencumbered by 'log-rolling.' This is the only safe way of getting the relief. I am in favor of an extra session. Public sympathy so sincere now will actuate the Legislature as well as other public bodies if assembled at once. A year and a half from now it will be hard to warm up the sympathies and enthusiasm of so cold a

body as a State Legislature." A. C. Robertson, whose former experience n the Legislature gave him considerable knowledge of the border raid claims, was asked what he thought of Dr. McCullough's fears. "Those are very reasonable fears." said Mr. Robertson. "There are men influential in

Both Political Parties

who back the old border raid claims. They are sharp and shrewd parliamentarians. They will see their chance in this matter to get votes from western and eastern counties for their pet scheme. But they may be eluded by simply calling an extra session of the Legislature. The cost of holding an extra session would be trivial compared with the vast sum that would be taken from the Treasury if those war and riot claims would be declared legal by the courts. An extra session would surely secure the relief money for Johnstown. But it is doubtful of the result if it is left over for a regular session." Senator John C. Newmyer, when spoken o about the point, replied, "Well, let the order raiders raise the fight if they want

to. We may be able to get away with them. They bring in the claims every year, anyway, and I have no doubt they will do it "Do you think they would have votes enough to prevent the Johnstown appropriation receiving a two-thirds majority?"
"I cannot say. I think, however, the constitutionality of the present procedure would be a more important matter to be considered by the Legislature. It is ques-tioned by many and no doubt would be a year and a half hence by the regular Legis-lature if held over for them."

Graham's Outspoken Views. Hon James L. Graham, the well-known Allegheny Legislator and ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, when questioned about the possibility of such a deadlock replied to THE DISPATCH reporter as follows:

"Speaking for myself alone, I may say that I have little doubt that, upon the assembling of the next Legislature, strong op-position to the passing of a bill of indem-nity would be brought forward by not a few on account of the unconstitutionality of

still further opposition would be made to the passing of such an act by those interested in the border raid claims. The proper thing to do is the proper thing, and the proper thing is to convene the members in extra session at once for the purpose of a sanitary act for the cleansing of the roadways and cellars of Johnstown. It is all popicock talking about it taking weeks to assemble a House. The members would convene just as fast as the mails would reach them. In four days the relief measure would pass both Houses, so that assuming the House went into session on Monday, by the following Monday the money would be at the disposal of those who would have the disbursing of it. I think—and recollect that I speak for myself alone—that most of the members, if not all, would donate their extra salaries of \$500 each to the relief of the sufferers, but not to the State—not to the State. The State has no right to call on our services without remuneration, not saw more than it would the At.

still further opposition would be made to

right to call on our services without remuneration, not any more than it would the Attorney General, Treasurer or any other State official. You may remember that in 1885, Governor Pattison convened a special ses-sion of the Legislature immediately after or 12 days. On that occasion most of the members (nearly all, I believe) made a refund in the treasury of the extra remuneration of \$10 a day, which at that time they were entitled to."

Canvassing the Members. All the Allegheny county members of the House of Bepresentatives and Senate yes-terday received circular letters from the Harrisburg Morning Call, requesting their ceply to two questions which were printed ou postal cards inclosed in the envelopes. These questions were:

"Are you in favor of holding an extra ression to appropriate the Johnstown relief

were entitled to.

"Would you consent to serve at this extra

Bession without pay?"

The Call is evidently canvassing the State on this question. Dr. McCullough replied to their inquiry in favor of the extra session. He said if the session did not last all to their summer he would serve without pay. Sen-ator Newmyer did not reply at all, because the Governor seems determined to call no extra session. Mr. Graham replied in ac-cordance with his views given above. Other members have not been heard from yet.

A PAIR OF SCISSORS

And a Mad Italian Create a Panic in Chicago Hospital-Three Men Wounded by Him in His Wild Career-He is Finnily Subdued.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHICAGO, June 13 .- Zampanello Groello, an Italian madman at the detention ospital, ran amuck this afternoon. With yell he bounded through his ward, driving the attendants out of the Then he strode up and door. down the room shaking his fists at imaginary enemies. When Attendant Harry Ferguson attempted to capture the madman, the latter turned upon him and stabbed him several times in the head. With blood atreaming from his wounds, Ferguson was trying to get away when Superintendent Todd came to his assistance. The Italian compelled them both to flee, and the men jumped back into a little room which the County Physician uses as a private office.

As Todd went through the door he received a blow on the nead which stunned him. Ferguson barred the door against the maniac, who was now in complete control of the Warden. Seizing two hickory mopthe courts where they cannot go now. This year the southern counties made a desperate effort to get the bill passed, and while they failed, of course, much enthusiasm resulted.

"Now, let Governor Beaver's claim for partly glass. He made short work of the made short work of glass and then began to work on the iron bars, which he would undoubtedly have wrested off, had he been given time. Four policemen, with Patrolman Henry Bell in command, then assaulted the Italian's

stronghold.

When Bell came face to face with the madman the latter was standing with his treacherous scissors uplifted. The officer bravely closed in on him, and received the blades of the seissors just back of the left ear. Although painfully wounded and covered with blood, Officer Bell bore the maniac to the floor, where he was quickly bound hand and foot. The wounded men will probably recover. The noise drew a large crowd in front of the hospital.

SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

An Employment Agent Who Enticed Mon Go to Mexico-Once There They Were Worked to Death Without Pay-Six Committed Suloide.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA NEW YORK, June 13 .- John Fitzpatrick. otherwise called "Liverpool Jack," who was arrested yesterday for abducting John J. Moran, was committed to the Tombs to-day fectually cut off the other claimants, and by Recorder Smythe in default of \$4,000 bail. Later in the day David Kennedy and Harry Toole, who were shipped to Progreso, Mex., on May 9, upon the steamship City of Washington, together with 75 other laborers, by "Liverpool Jack," went before the grand

"Liverpool Jack," they said, promised them a good job at Progreso at \$35 a month, American money. They became suspicious just before the steamship sailed and attempted to come ashore, but "Liverpool Jack," who stood at the gangway, ordered them below, saying: "If you don't get back, I'll smash your heads." At Progreso they found that they were bound as slaves to railroad constructing contractor. They were worked almost to death and got wretched lood and shelter. When they attempted to quit work they were arrested by the Mexi-can soldiers and police and locked up in filhty cells, with threats of even worse treat ment, until they agreed to return to work. Out of the party that sailed with them Kennedy and Toole testified many sickened with fever. Kennedy and Toole to conceal themselves aboard an American ship and reached New York yesterday. Instead of \$35 a month in American money they received only an occasional depreciated Mexican dollar.

The grand jury found two indictment against "Liverpool Jack" for abducting Keanedy and Toole. In the afternoon two women called upon District Attorney Fel-lows and showed him letters from their husbands, who were in the same party with Kennedy and Toole. These men write that they are dying of fever in Progreso, as Moran is said to be, and that six of the party had already committed suicide in des

AFTER AN EX-POSTMASTER.

He is Charged With Robbing the Mails and Burning the Office. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SARATOGA, June 13 .- Alexander C.

Lawton, ex-Postmaster at Greenfield Center. in this county, was arrested here to-day charged with robbing the mails while in office. The arrest was caused by Postoffice Inspector John Reilly, who has been working on the case for some time. Said Inspector Reilly: "We have evidence that Lawton carried registered letters in his pockets when he should have forwarded them. The postoffice was burned down about a year ago, under suspicious circumstances when Lawton was postmaster. A letter containing \$20 was mailed at Greenfield and never received. There is considerable other evidence against him."

Lawton was taken before the United States Commissions and Gave heil for a Lawton was taken before the United States Commissioner and gave bail for a

SULLIVAN'S FRIENDS

Assert That He Will Soon be Freed From His Prison Cell.

DORNEY CALLS IT PERSECUTION.

The Grand Jury Continues Its Work of Secret Investigation.

HITCH WITH GOVERNOR HILL.

He Refuses to Surrender the Two Prisoners Arrested at New York.

Alexander Sullivan's friends are sticking by him, and assert their belief in his entire innocence of the charges preferred against him. Rev. Father Dorney characterizes his arrest as a persecution. The grand jury continued its investigation yesterday. The attempt to extradite Maroney and McDonald from New York is meeting with resistance.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- "What do I think of the present status of the case against Alexander Sullivan?" said the Rev. Father Dorney to-day. "I don't see that there has been any case made out against Alexander Sullivan. I have been for years warm friend of Sullivan. I am his riend to-day, and I now have implicit faith in his innocence of any knowledge or participation in such a brutal crime. I don't and can't believe such a thing possible of that man whom I have known closely and under various and trying circumstances. All along the course of the Coroner's investigation prejudice has been aimed at Sullivan. Every witness was put on the rack to ascertain if he could not possibly say or be made to say something that would incriminate Sullivan



Alexander Sullivan It seems to me that in its earliest stage the investigation ceased to be an inquiry into the murder of Dr. Cronin and became an inquiry as to whether the foul deed could not be tastened upon Alexander Sullivan. It was not, "who are the murderers of Dr. Cronin?" so much as "can this charge be laid at the door of Alexander Sullivan?"

Looking for a Reaction. Father Dorney denounced the murder at ength. He believed that there would soon be a reaction in the public mind as to Sul-livan. Regarding Irish society divisions and quarrels Father Dorney said: "From what I have seen of the testimony alleged to have been given at the inquest, there has been as much malignity shown against Alexander Sullivan as could possibly be found toward oppressing factions among

"I also feel certain that much of the newspaper case against him, created and published in some of the papers, has been originated and kept up by personal enmity. Before Sullivan's arrest numbers of his friends did not care to express an opinion in his favor for fear of their utterances being misconstrued as an attempt to divert the course of public justice, yet no sooner was the arrest made than his friends felt free to give utterances to their sentiments, and now you will find that there are hundreds of the riends of Alexander Sullivan who have the same taith and confidence in his innocence

Father Dorney is pastor of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, one of the hand-somest sacred edifices in Unicago. He is exremely popular with his nearly every person in which is of Irish

They Will be Weeded Out. When the interview with W. A. Pinker ton, in New York City, was shown to Chief of Police Hubbard to-day, Mr. Hubbard read and re-read it for several minutes be-fore saying a word. The main point of the dispatch was that in Mr. Pinkerton's opinion there were too many members of the Clan-na-Gael on the Chicago police force.

"Well, Billy can talk," said Hubbard, at length, "and I can agree with him on some points. Regarding the Clan-na-Gael, I am satisfied that Pinkerton is all right." A reported hinted that it would be interesting to know what Mr. Hubbard proposed to do. There was a pause of half a minute, during which the Chief toyed with some letters on his desk. He then said deliber ately: "I don't care to answer that question now, in words," and with a grim smile added that acts would tell. The emphasis placed upon "words" had no ambiguousness to his hearers as to the Chief's intention to make a clean sweep.

The Work of the Grand Jury. The principal interest in the Cronin case was centered in the grand jury that met at 10 A. M. in Judge Shepard's Court. The strict orders of secrecy which were instituted yesterday were in nowise departed from. A bailiff stood guard at the foot of the stairs below the jury room, and no one but witnesses and officers of the Court were even allowed to ascend to the floor above.

In accordance with the general summo

issued various witnesses arrived early on the scene. Mrs. Conklin and John J. Cronin were the first to make an appearance, the former leaning upon the arm of the mur-dered man's brother. The Carlsons, father and son, came next, and were followed by Captain Schuettler and Pat Dinan, the liv-Luke Dillon and P. W. Dunn spent a few minutes in the jury room. Martinson, the expressman who hauled the furniture to the

Carlson cottege, and Thiel, the bartender, who found the bloody trunk after it had been abandoned by Woodruff and his accomplices, were both escorted to the jury room by an accommodating bailiff. Mrs. Conklin on the Stand. tified, and she occupied the chair about 20 minutes. Her testimony was only a repetition of that which has been many times tition of that which has been many times published, except that she attempted a minute description of the man who, by means of the iceman's card, decoyed Dr. Cronin to his death on May 4. This description, so far as Mrs. Conklin's memory extended, tailied perfectly with the published description of McDonald, the black-smith, now under arrest in New York.

The remainder of the jury's investiga-

tions during the forenoon were singual CHANDLER ALL RIGHT devoid of interest. Pat Dinan, the live and took the stand, repeated his oft-to-story, and was excused. His evidene varied in nowise from his testimony before the Coroner's jury.

Secures a Renomination.

the Coroner's jury.

Old man Carlson, the owner of the death cottage, detailed the particulars of the renting of the property and was required to tax his memory to its utmost for a faithful description of the parties who took possession of the house and whose identity is now so eagerly desired by the Chicago police. He became slightly confused in his story howbecame slightly confused in his story, how-ever, and shed but little light upon the

Another Hit at Mareney.

His son was next called to the stand, and did some better. His description of Williams tallied in many respects with that of John J. Maroney, the dapper cockney Irishman, whom the New York police new have in custody, and Chief Hubbard feels hopeful that these two will turn out to be one and the same.
Captain Schuettler was on hand all the

forenoon, and was called in once or twice to enlighten the jury as to the scope and result of his investigation in certain particulars. Chief Hubbard made his appearance in citizen's dress, and was alive to all new

developments of interest.

All the witnesses examined during the afternoon had previously testified at the Coroner's inquest. They were Detective Palmer, Dinan's hostler, Moreland; M. F. McHale, Revells' carpet layer; Henry Roesch, who found the body, and Officer Lorch, who found the trunk key in the cottage. It was understood that they simply cottage. It was understood that they simply repeated the statements they made at the in-quest. The jury adjourned at 4 P. M. until

They Want Them Real Bad.

The refusal of Governor Hill, of New York, to grant the application for the sur-render of John J. Maroney and Charles McDonald to Illinois officers, for complicity in the Cronin murder, has created quite a sensation in official circles here. Governor Hill's chief reason for refusal being that the application was not accompanied by an indictment, the State's Attorney will tomorrow urge the grand jury to at once render a partial report finding an indictment against Maroney and McDonald.

As Luke Dillon, Mrs. Conklin and Ex-pressman Martinson all testified to-day, the grand jury is already in possession of all

information at hand which tends to show Maroney and McDonald's complicity in the murder, and there is nothing which pre-vents a report against those two persons be-

CHANGED THEIR MINDS. Maroney and McDonald Do Not Want to Go to Chicago-Governor Hill Deales the

First Application for Their

Surrender-Other Ar-

rests Expected. PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 13 .- Maroney and Mc-Donald passed a quiet day in the Tombs. Rudolph Fitzpatrick, Edward J. Rowe and, Lawyer Neuberger visited Maroney, and Henry J. Bradley called upon McDonald. prisoners did not encourage callers, particularly reporters, and did lows: not avail themselves of the privilege of the corridor when the cell door was unclosed. Ed J. Rowe is the man who made the petition upon which Judge Andrews granted a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Maroney in court to-day, and Thomas J. Mennehy performed a similar service for McDonald. The petitioners describe them-selves as near triends, and declare that the

committment of the prisoner was not legal, and that there was an entire absence of identification.

Lawyer Neuberger chided Maroney togo to Chicago. The lawyer will fight hard I was nominated as a candidate to to keep Maroney here by endeavoring to prove an alibi, which he says he can easily do. He telegraphed to Governor Hill a protest against the signing of extradition papers and received from Albany a notifica-tion that the Governor would hear him this morning. Mr. Neuberger went to Albany at once, and the court proceedings for to

morrow before Judge Andrews will doubtless be postponed till his return. Governor Hill's Idea. When the requisition was presented to Governor Hill to-day from Governor Fifer,

of Illinois for the surrender of John J. Maroney and Charles McDonald, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin, the Gov ernor denied the application without preju-dice, to a renewal of the same, simply upon the grounds: First—That the application was not accompanied by an indictment.

Second—That no proof, whatever, was presented showing that the accused are guilty of the crime charged against them, as required by the laws of this and all other States. The application was based solely upon an affidavit made upon "Information and belief."

It was said to-day by anti-Sullivan Clanof the Clan-na-Gael, or part of it, met in Philadelphia on Wednesday to take measures to prevent Maroney and McDonald from being taken to Ghicago.

The air to-day was full of rumors of new

arrests. It was said that a considerable number of persons were under surveillance and would soon be gathered in.

More Arrests Expected. A reporter learned that there was some ground for the rumors. It is true that cer-tain persons are being watched, to the ex-tent that if they left the city they would be followed and located. These persons are not suspected of being directly accessory to the murder, and if arrested would not be charged

with the murder.

The men who believe that Alexander Sullivan inspired Dr. Crouin's death, believe that the murder was the result of a congood many men in a number of places. If the investigations at Chicago bring out proof of this it is not unlikely that a num-ber of men will be arrested and charged with conspiracy.

AFTER MORE MEN.

Several Prominent Persons Are Being

Quictly but Persistently Shudowed. CHICAGO, June 13 .- Chief of Police Hubbard says that Thomas Desmond, an Irish Nationalist of San Francisco, who is suspected of complicity in the Cronin murder and who is said to have given New York letectives the slip a few days ago, has been located in San Francisco and that hands can be laid on him whenever he is wanted. It is alleged that Desmond registered at McCoy's Hotel in this city on April 16 and that between that date and April 21, when he left the hotel, he held numerous conferences with the man who registered as "Mel-ville" but who is believed to be Maroney, now under arrest in New York. Chief of Police Hubbard admitted to-day

that he had two men in Kansas City watch-ing Michael Boland, the present recorder of police of that city and former member of the notorious triangle.
"Are you going to arrest Boland?" the Chief was asked.

Chief was assed.

"That will depend up the action of the grand jury," replied the Chief, evasively, "but my men are not in Kansas City for the purpose of arresting Mr. Boland, just now."

The facts in the case are said to be that the State's Attorney expects an indictment against Boland, and the Chief's officers are'

in Kansas City ready to take Mr. Boland when the indictment is returned. A Kick in Place of a Shine A warrant was issued yesterday at the suit of a little bootblack named Joseph Newell on a charge of assault and battery against A. L. Murphy, of the Albion Hotel. The prosecutor says that Murphy kicked him in the ribs as the result of his asking the defendant if he wanted a shine. Complaint was made before Alderman O'Donnell.

THREE CENTS

Secures a Renomination.

Lively New Hampshire Senator

A SER OF UGLY CHARGES

Creat creat Excitement but Have No Effect on the Ballot.

THE PRICE GIVEN FOR NEEDED VOTES.

Mr. Chandler Gives His Pledge to Break the Solid South Into Pieces.

William E. Chandler has secured the Republican nomination as Senator from New Hampshire. The caucus was a very lively one. Charges of the purchase of votes were made, names and amounts being given. The members refused to make the nomination unanimous. Mr. Chandler made a speech outlining his future course.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CONCORD, N. H., June 13 .- William E. Chandler has secured the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, and he will undoubtedly be elected; but he did not secure the coveted prize without a struggle. Some ugly charges were made at the caucus to-night by his oponents, but they were expected and consequently did not change a vote. Only one ballot was taken, and Mr. Chandler was

declared the nominee.

An attempt to make the vote unanimous failed. There was much suppressed excitement when the names of the candidates were resented, and it was evident that somehing of a sensational nature was coming. Cyrus Halloway, of Manchester, arose and said he was not there to support a candidate who mixed with Democratic pol-iticians. He added: "William E. Chandler has been solicitor of the National Treasury and he has made a fortune. He has been using that fortune to influence votes in this caucus. [Cheers and hisses.]

Some Rather Strong Charges. I understand that men have been going up and down the streets of Concord offering \$500 for one vote or \$1,200 for two votes for William E. Chandler. The legislature should be called upon to investigate such

This bombshell threw the caucus in an uproar. Cheers and hisses drowned all at-tempts to speak, although several gentlemen were yelling and waving their arms in a vain attempt to be heard. Hon. Charles Corning was first to secure recognition and he emphatically denied, on Mr. Chandler's authority, that any money had been offered for a vote in his favor.

Then George E. Varney, of Dover, named the man who had been offered the money to vote for Chandler. The Chairman with difficulty secured order, and the caucus pro-ceeded to ballot, the result being as fol-Whole number of votes,

It Was Not Unanimous. After an attempt to make the vote unanimous, which failed, Mr. Chandler was escorted into the hall. After the customary the duties of the office should be elected. Mr. Chandler is pomin years ago, in a similar caucus spomin years. he said: the unexpired term of the lamented Austin F. Pike. On arriving at my post of duty in Washington I found the National Government in Democratic hands. Grover Cleve-land was President and was sneering at you Union soldiers. "Our veterans were forced to ask for pensions through Confederate brigadiers. At that time few Republicans

For some reason President Cleveland saw fit to make war upon the protective tariff. land administration. Mr. Chandler spoke at length upon the tariff issue, and then he made an attack upon the solid South, promising to do all in his power to reclaim the Republican party the 38 electrical votes which the Democrats hold by fraud. He denied that he directly or indirectly used any money to secure his

had much hope of being able to oust the

democracy from the national government.

nomination. AN INGENIOUS DEFENSE.

Murderer Who Bought His Revolves Just to Shoot Rabbits.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- James Meyers, who is on trial in Judge Shepard's court, along with Ronald and Andrew Tesley, for the murder of Alex Gabrielson, offered a remarkable defense to-day. Gabrielson was killed in a saloon row, in which the three defendants took part. The evidence for the prosecution showed that somebody in the party fired a pistol and inflicted the fatal wound, but it did not fix the guilt upon any meyers on the stand, and he surprised everybody by admitting that he killed the man. He said he took the revolver out of

his pocket to strike Gabrielson with, and it was accidentally discharged. What were you doing with the revolvver?" asked State's Attorney Neeley.
"Well," said Meyers, "I was out of a job and was going out into the country to see if I could find work. I am too proud to ask a farmer to give me something to eat, so I got the revolver to shoot rabbits with. I knew rabbits were plenty and I could easily shoot enough of them to keep me from

"You bought a 38-caliber bulldog revolver to shoot rabbits with?"
"Yes, sir; and if you don't believe it I can prove that I had salt in my pocket to eat the rabbits with."

The ingenious Meyers and Andrew Tesley

are both deserters from the United State army. AN IRISHMAN'S SHICIDE.

A Prominent Citizen of Indianapolis Becomes Tired of Existence.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 13 .- Patrick A Ward, 62 years old, and the most prominent Irishman in the city, committed suieide to-night. He had been a resident of this city about 25 years, and for the larger portion of that time was engaged in business, in which he was fairly successful until recent years, when he suffered losses, but they were not of such a character as to cripple him beyond hope. Those losses, coupled with political disappointments, preyed upon his mind to such an extent as to be noticeable to his family and friends. He was moody at times and had occasion-

despondent mood. During the progress of the meal he drew from a pocket a bottle of cyanide of potassium, and, before anyone could interpose, swallowed a large portion of the contents, causing almost instant death. His daughter sprang to his assist-ance and snatched the bottle from his hand, but she was too late to save her father's life Prosbyterian Handquarters Established

To-night he came to the supper table in a

JOHNSTOWN, June 18.—The Presbyterian Church has established headquarters on Main street, below the postoffice. Rev. Dr. David J. Beale is in charge. Dr. O'Neill, of Philadelphia, has left the hospital named after him and returned home, considerably fatigued. Dr. Wharton, of Philadelphia, succeeds him.